

Torosa[®]

Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis

Empowering Survivors Beyond the Standard



It's more than cosmetic. For testicular cancer survivors, the physical and emotional trauma from the removal of a testicle may result in long-lasting feelings of loss, uneasiness or shame. Simply providing the option for a testicular prosthesis may help alleviate these effects and assist in their overall recovery.¹

Beating cancer is just the beginning

When a person is diagnosed with testicular cancer, removing the cancer by orchiectomy is often the primary focus for both the patient and their doctor. While survival is the focus, physical and emotional recovery are important. Survivorship goes beyond surgery, to helping these patients move forward and thrive in their life after cancer treatment and orchiectomy.



The physical and emotional impact of losing a testicle can be more significant than physicians may realize.

Offering a testicular implant matters

While nearly all testicular cancer patients say they would want to be offered the option of an implant, less than half of them are.

53%

of testicular cancer patients are **never offered an implant**^{4,8}

91%

of patients surveyed believe it's **"extremely important" to be offered one**⁵

98%

believe it's **"important" to be offered one**, whether they accept it or not⁶

Patients perceive their preoperative counseling about a testicular implant **"too short" 31% of the time and "insufficient" 8.5% of the time.**⁵

Testicular cancer patients have a **20% higher risk of suicide** than the general population.²



32%

of survivors say they missed their removed testicles¹



26%

have feelings of uneasiness or shame about their body¹



24%

are less interested in sex than they used to be³

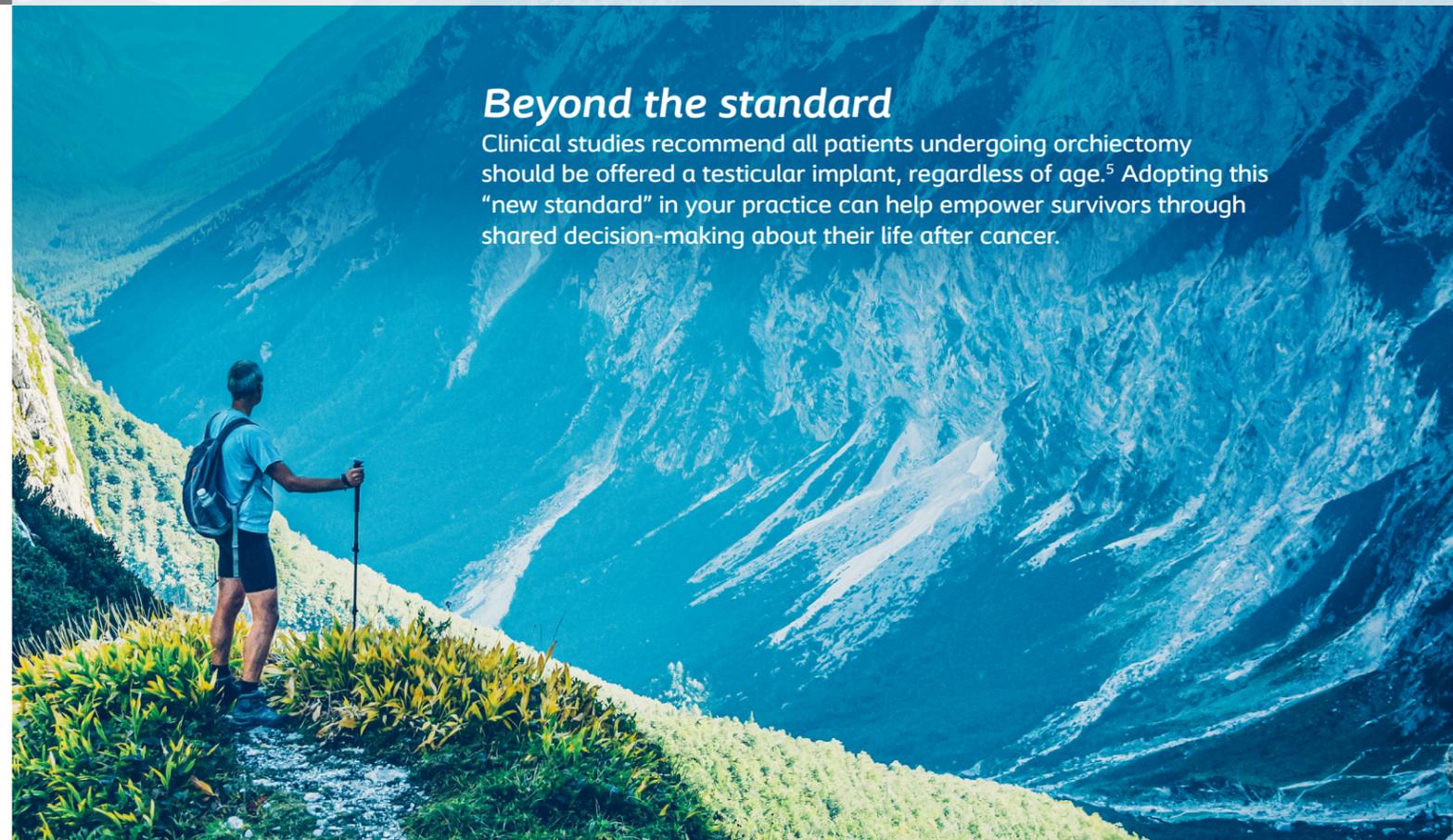


43%

experience reduction in sexual activity³

Beyond the standard

Clinical studies recommend all patients undergoing orchiectomy should be offered a testicular implant, regardless of age.⁵ Adopting this "new standard" in your practice can help empower survivors through shared decision-making about their life after cancer.

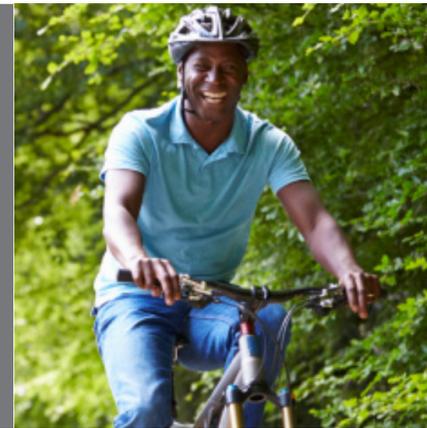


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Restoring confidence after cancer

Testicular prostheses have been reported by numerous investigators to result in **psychological benefits** and **high levels of patient satisfaction**.

The implant you can trust for your patients

As the only **FDA-approved testicular implant** on the market, **Torosa testicular prosthesis** has been **rigorously tested** and **clinically proven** to be a safe and effective treatment for your patients.



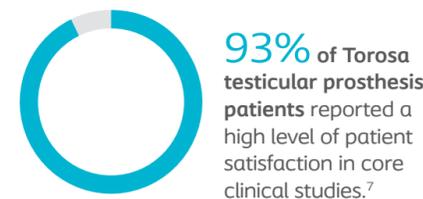
Testicular cancer patients have a **20% higher risk of suicide** than the general population.²

A testicular implant may help alleviate feelings of loss, uneasiness, and shame resulting from orchiectomy. It is designed to help restore a more natural look and feel of the testicles in the scrotum. Discussing a testicular implant early in patient consultation and considering concurrent placement may reduce the emotional impact of orchiectomy and assist patients in their overall recovery.

Testicular prostheses are safe to implant at the time of orchiectomy for testicular cancer. Torosa can be implanted with few complications and with a low or absent risk of rheumatological disease.⁹

- Features molded silicone elastomer shell
- Available in 4 sizes to meet the needs of adult, adolescent, and pediatric patients (see A & B dimensions on sizing guide)
- Suture tab enables secure placement of the device in a set position, if desired, eliminating unwanted movement within the scrotum
- Self-sealing injection port allows for filling the device with sterile saline solution

 32% of survivors say they missed their removed testicles ¹	 26% have feelings of uneasiness or shame about their body ¹	 24% are less interested in sex than they used to be ³	 43% experience reduction in sexual activity ³
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Four sizes available. See back for details.

To Order Call Toll-Free: 800.258.3476

This product may be ordered directly from Coloplast. Our sizing guide will assist you in determining the best size for your patient.

For additional Torosa testicular prosthesis resources including educational videos, filling instructions, coding guide and additional ordering information, visit ColoplastIU.com or scan the QR Code.



Torosa® Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis

Size	Order Number	Dimension A	Dimension B	Over-Fill Volume Range		Final-Fill Volume Range	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Extra Small	450-1323	2.2 cm	3.0 cm	7 cc	9 cc	5 cc	6 cc
Small	450-1325	2.5 cm	3.5 cm	10 cc	12 cc	8 cc	9 cc
Medium	450-1327	2.7 cm	4.0 cm	13 cc	15 cc	11 cc	12 cc
Large	450-1329	2.9 cm	4.5 cm	17 cc	19 cc	15 cc	16 cc

Only use sterile, isotonic, pyrogen-free Sodium Chloride U.S.P. solution for injection to fill the implant.

TOROSA® SALINE-FILLED TESTICULAR PROSTHESIS BRIEF STATEMENT

Indications: The Coloplast TOROSA Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis is intended for use when cosmetic testicular replacement is indicated i.e., in the case of agenesis or following the surgical removal of a testicle.

Contraindications: The implantation of testicular prostheses is contraindicated in the presence of infection or untreated neoplasm.

Warnings: This device contains solid silicone elastomer. The risks and benefits of implanting this device in patients with lupus (e.g., SLE or DLE), scleroderma (e.g., progressive systemic sclerosis), myasthenia gravis, or documented sensitivity to silicone should be carefully considered. The issue of the possible relationship between silicone and various diseases has been and continues to be the subject of scientific and medical debate.

Sepsis or hemorrhage may result from the placement of any foreign object in the body.

Excessive fibrous capsular formation or contracture may occur around any implant placed in contact with soft tissues.

Precautions: Each prosthesis should be checked for patency prior to surgery and continuously monitored throughout the surgical procedure to ensure that the structural integrity of the implant is not compromised in any way.

The action of drugs (such as antimicrobials, chemotherapy agents or steroids) in contact with the prosthesis has not been tested by the

manufacturer, and their use cannot be recommended. Each physician who chooses to use drugs in combination with this prosthesis must assure compatibility of the drug with silicone elastomer.

A thorough preoperative consultation should include a discussion between the patient and physician of all available treatment options and their risks and benefits.

Implantation of the TOROSA Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis may be difficult or impossible in patients with inadequate scrotal tissue to cover the prosthesis, patients who have undergone prior pelvic radiation therapy, or patients whose wound healing abilities are compromised (e.g., uncontrolled diabetes, poor circulation).

Potential Complications: Potential complications include pain and discomfort. The information provided is not comprehensive with regard to product risks. For a comprehensive listing of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse events refer to this product's Instructions for Use. Alternatively, you may contact a Coloplast Representative at 1-800-258-3476 and/or visit the company website at www.coloplast.com.

Caution: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Minneapolis, MN
12/04/2020

1. Skoogh J, Steineck G, Cavallin-Ståhl E, Wilderäng U, Håkansson UK, Johansson B, Stierner U; SWENOTECA. Feelings of loss and uneasiness or shame after removal of a testicle by orchidectomy: a population-based long-term follow-up of testicular cancer survivors. *Int J Androl.* 2011 Apr;34(2):183-92. 2. Alanee S, Russo P. Suicide in men with testis cancer. *Eur J Cancer Care (Engl).* 2012 Nov;21(6):817-21. 3. Rossen P, Pedersen AF, Zachariae R, von der Maase H. Sexuality and body image in long-term survivors of testicular cancer. *Eur J Cancer.* 2012 Mar;48(4):571-8. 4. Robinson R, Tait CD, Clarke NW, Ramani VA. Is it safe to insert a testicular prosthesis at the time of radical orchidectomy for testis cancer: an audit of 904 men undergoing radical orchidectomy. *BJU Int.* 2016 Feb;117(2):249-52. 5. Adsheed J, Khoubehi B, Wood J, Rustin G. Testicular implants and patient satisfaction: a questionnaire-based study of men after orchidectomy for testicular cancer. *BJU Int.* 2001 Oct;88(6):559-62. 6. Dieckmann KP, Anheuser P, Schmidt S, Soyka-Hundt B, Pichlmeier U, Schriefer P, Matthies C, Hartmann M, Ruf CG. Testicular prostheses in patients with testicular cancer - acceptance rate and patient satisfaction. *BMC Urol.* 2015 Mar 13;15:16. 7. Clinical data on file at Coloplast Corp. and within the device labeling. 8. Hayon S, Michael J, Coward RM. The modern testicular prosthesis: patient selection and counseling, surgical technique, and outcomes. *Asian J Androl.* 2020 Jan-Feb;22(1):64-69. 9. Turek, Paul J, et al. Safety and Effectiveness of a New Saline Filled Testicular Prosthesis. *J Urol.* 2004; 172:1427 - 143.